

IN THE MATTER OF The Public Order Emergency Commission
Established by Order in Council 2022-0392 under the *Inquiries Act*, RSC 1985, c I-11
The Honourable Paul S. Rouleau, Commissioner

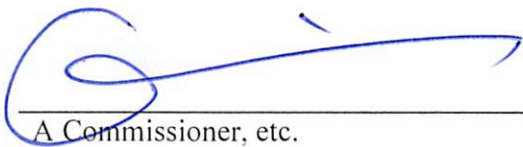
AFFIDAVIT OF STEVEN KANELLAKOS

I, **Steven Kanellakos**, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. I am City Manager of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa ("City") and have been since May 2016. As such, I have personal knowledge of the facts and matters hereinafter deposed to, save and except for information imparted to me by other people, in which case, I believe the source of the information to be reliable and the information to be true.
2. The Public Order Emergency Commission ("Commission") has requested that the City prepare an institutional report addressing the following matters:
 - a. The City's organizational structure as it relates to emergency response and response to demonstrations in general, and its response to the demonstrations in early 2022 in particular;
 - b. The City's statutory authority and decision-making powers as it relates to emergency response and response to demonstrations in general, and its response to the demonstration in early 2022 in particular;
 - c. Any requests for assistance to the federal government or provincial governments and any information it provided to the federal or provincial governments in relation to those requests and/or security concerns more generally;

- d. The impact of demonstrations in early 2022 on the City of Ottawa or Ottawa residents; and,
 - e. Any other information that the City deems relevant to the Commission's mandate as set out in Order in Council 2022-392.
3. The City prepared the requested institutional report dated October 5, 2022, attached as Exhibit 'A' to this affidavit.
4. The City also prepared a Timeline of Events Relating to the Freedom Convoy dated October 6, 2022, attached as Exhibit 'B' to this affidavit.
5. While I do not have direct knowledge of all aspects of the reports attached to this affidavit, I am advised that it was prepared with information and input from various municipal departments, which I oversee as City Manager. The City therefore considers the attached report to be accurate.

AFFIRMED BEFORE ME at the City
of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario,
this 11th day of October, 2022

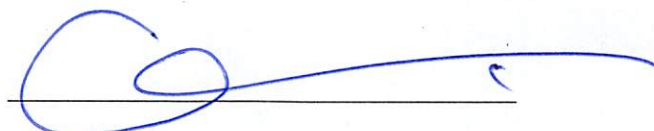


A Commissioner, etc.



STEVEN KANELLAKOS

This is Exhibit "A" to the Affidavit of Steven Kanellakos
affirmed before me in Ottawa, Ontario
on the 11th day of October, 2022



A Commissioner, etc.

PUBLIC ORDER EMERGENCY COMMISSION

**INSTITUTIONAL REPORT
SUBMITTED BY THE CITY OF OTTAWA**

Date: October 5, 2022

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Introduction

The Public Order Emergency Commission has requested that the City prepare an institutional report addressing the following matters:

- The City of Ottawa's organizational structure as it relates to emergency response and response to demonstrations in general, and its response to the demonstrations in early 2022 in particular;
- The City of Ottawa's statutory authority and decision-making powers as it relates to emergency response and response to demonstrations in general, and its response to the demonstration in early 2022 in particular;
- Any requests for assistance to the federal government or provincial governments and any information it provided to the federal or provincial governments in relation to those requests and/or security concerns more generally;
- The impact of demonstrations in early 2022 on the City of Ottawa or Ottawa's residents; and,
- Any other information that the City of Ottawa deems relevant to the Commission's mandate as set out in Order in Council 2022-392.

This report addresses all of the above, in the following order:

1. First, we address the City's Corporate Structure, Powers and Emergency Plan.
2. Second, we describe the City's Approach to Demonstrations.
3. Third, we describe the City's Approach to the Freedom Convoy.
4. Fourth, we summarize the City's Requests for Assistance to the Federal or Provincial Governments.
5. Finally, we attempt to describe the Impact of the Freedom Convoy on the City, its Residents and Businesses.

1. The City's Corporate Structure, Powers, and Emergency Plan

a. *The City of Ottawa: Corporate Structure and Powers*

The City of Ottawa was incorporated on January 1, 2001, when twelve local municipalities amalgamated.¹ Pursuant to s. 2 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, municipalities are created by the Province of Ontario to be responsible and accountable governments with respect to matters within their jurisdiction.² Section 2 goes on to provide that each municipality is given powers

¹ *City of Ottawa Act, 1999*, SO 1999, c 14, Sched E, ss. 2(1) and 5 (*City of Ottawa Act*).

² *Municipal Act, 2001*, SO 2001, c 25, s. 2 (*Municipal Act*).

under the *Municipal Act, 2001* and other Acts for the purpose of providing good government with respect to those matters.

The powers of a municipality such as the City of Ottawa are exercised by its Council.³ Ottawa's City Council is composed of the Mayor, who is elected by a general vote, and 23 other members.⁴ In accordance with the *City of Ottawa Act*, each of the City's 23 wards is represented by a councillor at the City Council.⁵ City Council exercises municipal powers by adopting by-laws and resolutions.⁶ A member of Council cannot exercise any of those powers individually.

Pursuant to s. 8(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, City council may pass by-laws respecting:

- Governance structure of the municipality and its local boards;
- Accountability and transparency of the municipality and its operations and of its local boards and their operations;
- Financial management of the municipality and its local boards;
- Public assets of the municipality acquired for the purpose of exercising its authority under this or any other Act;
- Economic, social and environmental well-being of the municipality, including respecting climate change;
- Health, safety and well-being of persons;
- Services and things that the municipality is authorized to provide;
- Protection of persons and property, including consumer protection;
- Animals;
- Structures, including fences and signs; and,
- Business licensing.

In addition to the general powers listed above, the City also has specific powers under the *Municipal Act, 2001* and other statutes.

Pursuant to s. 8(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, the powers of a municipality shall be interpreted broadly so as to confer broad authority on the municipality to enable it to govern its affairs as it considers appropriate and to enhance the municipality's ability to respond to municipal issues. Consistent with s. 8(1), courts have held that municipal powers are to be interpreted broadly and generously within their context and statutory limits, to achieve the legitimate interests of the municipality and its inhabitants.⁷

City Council may, subject to certain exceptions and limitations, delegate its powers.⁸ To this effect, Ottawa's City Council has passed the *Delegation of Authority By-Law*.⁹ Sections 5 to 8 of the *Delegation of Authority By-Law* address the delegation of powers in cases of emergency or "special circumstances."

³ *Municipal Act*, s 5(1).

⁴ This statement refers to the composition of Council at the time of the demonstration. As of November 15, when the new Council is sworn in for the next term, there will be 25 members on Council (24 councillors plus the Mayor).

⁵ *City of Ottawa Act*, ss 3, 4(1) and 4(2).

⁶ *Municipal Act*, ss 5(3) and 5(4).

⁷ *Croplife Canada v Toronto (City)*, 2005 CanLII 15709 at para 37 (ONCA).

⁸ *Municipal Act*, including ss. 23.1 to 23.3.

⁹ By-Law No. 2022-253.

The role of Council is:

- to represent the public and to consider the well-being and interests of the municipality;
- to develop and evaluate the policies and programs of the municipality;
- to determine which services the municipality provides;
- to ensure that administrative policies, practices and procedures and controllership policies, practices and procedures are in place to implement the decisions of Council;
- to ensure the accountability and transparency of the operations of the municipality, including the activities of the senior management of the municipality;
- to maintain the financial integrity of the municipality; and
- to carry out the duties of Council under the *Municipal Act, 2001* or any other Act.¹⁰

The Mayor is the head of Council and the City's statutory Chief Executive Officer (CEO).¹¹ He presides over Council meetings, provides leadership to Council, and represents the City at official functions.¹² As CEO, he represents and promotes the City locally, nationally and internationally.¹³ In addition, he participates in and fosters activities that enhance the economic, social and environmental well-being of the City and its residents.¹⁴ The Mayor also has a convenor role, which describes his ability to bring people together for municipal purposes.

Pursuant to s. 229 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, the City has appointed a Chief Administrative Officer, generally referred to as the City Manager. The current City Manager is Steve Kanellakos. The City Manager exercises general control and management of the affairs of the City for the purpose of ensuring its efficient and effective operation. Council directs the City Manager via by-law and resolution, and delegates certain powers to him. The City Manager must report to Council on the exercise of his delegated authority.

City staff, led by the City Manager, implement Council's decisions and establish administrative practices and procedures to carry out those decisions. They also provide advice to Council on the City's policies and programs.¹⁵

The City is divided into ten (10) departments, one of which is Emergency and Protective Services (EPS). Each department is led by a General Manager, who reports to the City Manager. The General Manager of EPS is Kim Ayotte. EPS includes By-Law and Regulatory Services (BLRS), Ottawa Fire Services, the Ottawa Paramedic Service, and Public Safety Services. The latter includes the Office of Emergency Management, Corporate Security, the Corporate Radio system, and is responsible for the 911 system, though operation of the 911 system has been contracted out to the Ottawa Police Service (OPS). EPS also includes other services, but the above-listed services are those which were directly involved in the response to the Freedom Convoy.

¹⁰ *Municipal Act*, s. 224.

¹¹ *Municipal Act*, s. 225. The *Strong Mayors, Building Homes Act, 2022*, SO 2022, c 18, received Royal Assent on September 8, 2022. The Act amends the *Municipal Act, 2001* by adding a new Part V1.1 which provides the Mayor in designated municipalities with special powers and duties. Schedule 2 of the *Strong Mayors, Building Homes Act, 2022*, comes into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor (Schedule 2, s. 2). The Act, and the new powers afforded to the Mayor in designated municipalities, were not in force in early 2022.

¹² *Ibid.*

¹³ *Municipal Act*, s. 226.1

¹⁴ *Ibid.*

¹⁵ *Municipal Act*, s. 227.

The Legal Services Branch falls under the authority of the General Manager for Innovative Client Services. The City Solicitor provides legal advice to Council, the City Manager, and the Ottawa Police Services Board (OPSB). Unlike the Attorney General for Canada, the City Solicitor has no statutory powers and no inherent authority to act on behalf of the public interest. The City Solicitor takes instructions from the City Manager and/or Council.

b. Municipal Powers and Responsibilities in relation to Policing

Pursuant to s. 4(1) of the *Police Services Act*, the City is required to provide adequate and effective police services in accordance with its needs.¹⁶ Police services include law enforcement, public order maintenance, and emergency response.¹⁷ The City's responsibility to provide police services must be discharged in one of six (6) ways specified in s. 5(1) of the Act.

OPS is the successor to the Ottawa-Carleton Regional Police Service and was established on January 1, 2001, by virtue of the municipal amalgamation referred to above. The members of the Ottawa Police Service are under the jurisdiction of the OPSB. Pursuant to s. 38 of the *Police Services Act*, a municipal police force shall consist of a Chief of Police and such other police officers and employees employed by the Police force as are adequate, and shall be provided with adequate equipment and facilities.

The OPSB consists of:

- The Mayor or, if the Mayor chooses not to be a member of the board, another member of Council appointed by resolution of Council;
- Two (2) members of Council appointed by resolution of Council;
- One (1) person appointed by resolution of Council, who is neither a member of Council nor an employee of the City; and
- Three (3) persons appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Although Mayor Watson was previously a member of the OPSB, he chose not to sit on the Board this term. During the events in question and up until February 16, 2022, Councillors Deans, King, and Meehan were members of the OPSB. City Council had also appointed Sandy Smallwood as a lay member. Until she was replaced on February 16, 2022, Councillor Deans chaired the OPSB.

In addition to appointing three (3) Councillors and one (1) lay person to the Board, Council must establish a budget for the OPSB. The OPSB is required to submit operating and capital estimates that show, separately, the amounts required to:

- Maintain the police force and provide it with equipment and facilities; and
- Pay the expenses of the Board's operation other than the remuneration of Board members.

¹⁶ *Police Services Act*, RSO 1990, c P.15, s. 4(1) (*Police Services Act*).

¹⁷ *Police Services Act*, s. 4(2).

Council must then establish an overall budget for the OPSB. In doing so, however, Council does not have the authority to approve or disapprove specific items in the Board's estimates.¹⁸

The OPSB operates separately and independently from the City. It exercises independent statutory authority conferred by the *Police Services Act*. It is, however, supported by City services, including the City's Legal Services Branch. During the Freedom Convoy, the Board retained external counsel for advice.

Pursuant to s. 31(1) of the *Police Services Act*, the OPSB:

- Appoints the members of the municipal police force;
- Generally determines, after consultation with the Chief of Police, objectives and priorities with respect to police services in the City;
- Establishes policies for the effective management of the Police force;
- Recruits and appoints the Chief of Police and any Deputy Chief of Police; and
- Directs the Chief of Police and monitors his or her performance.

Pursuant to s. 31(3) of the *Police Services Act*, the Board may give orders and directions to the Chief of Police. Pursuant to s. 31(4), however, the Board shall not direct the Chief of Police with respect to specific operational decisions or with respect to the day-to-day operation of the Police force.

There is no legal authority for Council, the Mayor or City staff to direct the Chief of Police.

The Chief of Police reports to the OPSB.¹⁹ The Chief administers the police force and oversees its operation in accordance with the objectives, priorities and policies established by the Board. In addition, he or she ensures that the members of the police force carry out their duties in a manner that reflects the needs of the community, and that the police force provides community-oriented police services.²⁰

c. Ottawa's Emergency Plan

Pursuant to ss. 2.1(1) and 3(1) of the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act (EMCPA)*,²¹ every municipality shall develop and implement an emergency management program (EMP) and formulate an emergency response plan. City Council has adopted the City of Ottawa EMP, which includes the Municipal Emergency Plan (the "Plan").²²

The Plan is an all-hazard emergency plan designed to be used during planned or unplanned situations. The term "situation" captures any incident, event, emergency, or disaster that requires an extraordinary or emergency response.

The goal of the Plan is to maintain public confidence by:

¹⁸ *Police Services Act*, s. 39.

¹⁹ *Police Services Act*, s. 41(2).

²⁰ *Police Services Act*, s. 41(1).

²¹ *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*, RSO 1990, c E.9, ss. 2.1(1) and 3(1) (EMCPA).

²² The City of Ottawa *Emergency Management Program By-law*, 2018-98, as amended. Ontario Regulation 380/04 adopted pursuant to the EMCPA prescribes standards for municipal emergency programs (ss. 10-15). For the Municipal Emergency Plan, see OTT00010824. For the EMP Terms of Reference, see OTT00010825.

- Protecting the health and safety of employees;
- Saving lives;
- Reducing suffering;
- Protecting public health;
- Protecting infrastructure and property;
- Protecting the environment; and
- Reducing economic and social losses.

Each City department has at least one (1) on-call Duty Officer, who acts as the single point of contact for their department or service area. There is also a Corporate Duty Officer, who coordinates the City-wide Duty Officer network. If a department becomes aware of a situation that may require City-wide awareness, it escalates the matter to the Corporate Duty Officer. The Corporate Duty Officer gathers information about a situation that may have a significant impact on the City and shares it with other Duty Officers.

The City's Response Escalation Level Guideline²³ recognizes four (4) levels of response escalation that require coordination through the Corporate Duty Officer: Monitoring, Enhanced Operations, Activated Operations, and a State of Emergency.

When the City enters into Monitoring, City departments, partners and stakeholders are made aware of a situation. The aim is to understand how that situation may impact normal operations. The Corporate Duty Officer and some or all departmental Duty Officers may be notified and engaged.

If faced with a situation that is imminent or occurring and could threaten public safety, public health, the environment, property, critical infrastructure and economic stability, the City enters into Enhanced Operations. The Corporate Duty Officer and some or all departmental Duty Officers are notified and engaged.

If a situation requires the engagement of the City's senior leadership team through the mobilization of the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), then the response level is further escalated to Activated Operations. In Activated Operations, the Ontario Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (PEOC) and Federal Government Operations Centre (GOC) are notified and may also be mobilized. The EOC Control Group, discussed below, may also recommend to the Mayor that he declare a State of Emergency.

Pursuant to s. 4 of the *EMCPA*, the Mayor may declare that an emergency exists and may take such action and make such orders as he or she considers necessary and are not contrary to law to implement the Plan and to protect property and the health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the emergency area. The declaration does not grant the Mayor any additional powers beyond those already provided by law or authorized by by-law. As an example, s. 23 of the *Procurement By-law*²⁴ provides the City with authority to sole-source goods and services in the event of a "special circumstance" as defined in the By-law, which would include a situation giving rise to a declaration of emergency.

²³ OTT00010823.

²⁴ By-law No. 2000-50.

The Response Escalation Level Guideline provides a list of criteria, for each department, for Enhanced Operations and Activated Operations levels. By way of example, a 3-alarm fire would be sufficient for Ottawa Fire Services to notify the Corporate Duty Officer that they need to move into Enhanced Operations. Similarly, a major labour disruption that affects normal business operations would cause Human Resources Services to notify the Corporate Duty Officer that they need to enter into Activated Operations.

The City implements the Incident Management System (IMS) to manage a situation. IMS consists of a framework that organizations use to coordinate a structured response to a situation of any scale. Coordination of the response may take place within a single organization, between several organizations, across jurisdictions, and/or across and outside the province.²⁵ In addition to coordination, the core principles of the IMS are communication, collaboration and flexibility.²⁶ With respect to collaboration, Ontario's IMS Guidance document (Version 2.0) cautions that incident responders and the communities and organizations they represent should avoid working independently of one another when developing and sharing information and strategies.²⁷

As part of the IMS framework, the Incident Commander has overall authority and responsibility for all site activities, including developing objectives, strategies, and tactics, and ordering and releasing resources. Incident Command is the single point of command for the response. Ontario's IMS Guidance document (Version 2.0) recognizes that a Single Command is generally the preferred form of incident management.²⁸

If there are multiple incident sites, an Area Command may be set up. Area Command determines the overall objectives and strategies and provides logistical and administrative support to the Incident Commander.

In response to a situation, each department may mobilize a Command Centre to monitor resource requests from Incident Command or Area Command and to ensure continuity of City operations.²⁹

If it is necessary to coordinate resources between departments or with partners and external agencies, the City may mobilize an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC). The EOC is the central facility that provides overall policy direction for the City's response and coordinates all extraordinary resource requests. The EOC has two fundamental roles: (i) ensuring continuity of City operations and (ii) supporting the response to the situation. The EOC is not involved in tactical and operational decisions.

The EOC is comprised of two distinct groups: The EOC Control Group (EOCCG) and the EOC Operations Group (EOC Ops Group). The EOCCG provides the overall policy direction for the City's response to a situation.³⁰ It is chaired by the City Manager and comprised of the City's

²⁵ IMS Guidance Version 2.0, approved by the Office of the Chief, Emergency Management, Ministry of the Solicitor General, Ontario, p. 26. The Guidance document is available on Ontario's website: <https://files.ontario.ca/solgen-ims-guidance-version-2.0-en-accessible.pdf>.

²⁶ *Ibid* at p. 22.

²⁷ *Ibid* at p. 28.

²⁸ *Ibid* at p. 39.

²⁹ In the absence of a Command Centre, the Duty Officer fulfills the role of a Command Centre.

³⁰ Pursuant to s. 12(4) of Ontario Regulation 380/04, adopted pursuant to the *EMCPA*, the EOCCG directs the City's response in an emergency, including the implementation of its Plan.

senior leadership team and others such as the Fire Chief and Paramedic Chief. In addition, the EOCCG includes external partners and agencies, such as the Ottawa Police Chief and the Medical Officer of Health.

The EOC Ops Group is an extension of the EOCCG. Once the EOC is mobilized, the Duty Officer network transitions into the EOC Ops Group. The EOC Ops Group ensures continuity of operations across the City, supports departmental Command Centres, provides recommendations to the EOCCG, and develops strategies for implementing EOCCG objectives. Duty Officers provide updates from the EOC Ops Group to their respective Command Centres.

The following chart shows the overall structure of the response:



In any IMS, the selection of Incident Command depends on the nature of the hazard. The City department or external agency with the most relevant expertise is selected as Incident Commander, having regard to statutory responsibilities. For demonstrations such as the Freedom Convoy, the primary risk is to the maintenance of public order. That is a policing matter, as confirmed by s. 4(2) of the *Police Services Act*. As set out further below, the Ottawa Police Service manages any major demonstration in Ottawa. By contrast, the Incident Commander for the COVID-19 pandemic emergency response was the Medical Officer of Health (Ottawa Public Health). By way of further example, the Incident Commander for large storms is generally the City's Public Works department.

As mentioned above, flexibility is one of the core principles of Ontario's IMS. Consistent with this principle, the Plan is scalable. For incidents that can be managed according to a department's standard operating procedures, guidelines, legislation, and policies, the response is coordinated by an Incident Commander, supported by the departmental Command Centre.

For larger situations, an EOC may be mobilized. Each City department is represented at the EOC. Each Duty Officer reports back to their respective Command Centre, who supports the continuity of City operations and any resource requests from Incident Command, Area Command or the EOC.

The Freedom Convoy was a major multi-jurisdictional situation. OPS assumed Incident Command, and the National Capital Region Command Centre (NCRCC) assumed Area

Command. The role of the NCRCC was to support the OPS as Incident Command. The NCRCC is police-led and is comprised of representatives from the various organizations involved in the response, including the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), Ontario Provincial Police (OPP), OPS, Parliamentary Protective Services (PPS), and the city of Ottawa.

The City of Ottawa had liaison officers embedded at the NCRCC. Those liaison officers brought information and resource requests back to the City's EOC. The role of the City's EOC was two-fold: (i) to manage City service impacts and (ii) to support Area Command. Each City department was represented at the EOC through a duty officer. The duty officer shared any information and resource requests with their departmental Command Centre.

As set out above, the role of the EOCCG, once mobilized, is to provide the overall policy direction for the City's response to a situation. In this case, however, the response was Police-led. As a result, the role of the EOCCG was somewhat different. The EOC managed City service impacts caused by the Convoy and supported NCRCC as Area Command. As Area Command, NCRCC was responsible for setting overall objectives and strategies for the response to the Convoy.

For clarity, the Freedom Convoy EOC was separate from the COVID-19 pandemic EOC, which mobilized again in December 2021 as a result of the Omicron variant. In and around February 2022, the City was responding to two separate emergencies at the same time.

2. The City's Approach to Demonstrations

The City has a by-law for *Special Events on City Streets*.³¹ Pursuant to that by-law, a special event is specifically defined to include a demonstration.³² Section 2 requires a permit for any special event occurring on a highway or City street. Pursuant to s. 4(1), a permit may be refused if there is any reason to believe that the demonstration may result in a breach of the law, or may be in any way adverse to the public interest. Consistent with s. 7, the by-law is enforced by both the City³³ and the Chief of Police.

Section 5(1) of the *Special Events on City Streets* by-law provides that the City³⁴ or the Chief of Police may close highways or parts thereof to pedestrians or vehicular traffic, or both, to preserve public order and protect persons and property during the demonstration. Moreover, pursuant to s. 5(2), every police officer is authorized and required to take any or all lawful means as may be required to keep or maintain order and prevent obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic. Pursuant to s. 6(1)(c), any permit is conditional on the applicant paying for the costs of policing required during the demonstration.

The City website lists a number of conditions applicable to demonstrations, including that demonstrators must respect restrictions on noise and open air fires contained in municipal by-laws or prescribed by provincial legislation. In addition, the conditions expressly state that

³¹ By-law No. 2001-260. There is a separate by-law for *Special Events on Public and Private Property*, By-law No. 2013-232, which does not apply to special events on a highway or City street.

³² *Ibid* at s. 1(k).

³³ Specifically, the General Manager of Public Works and Environmental Services (previously, the Transportation, Utilities and Public Works General Manager of the City).

³⁴ The authority rests with the General Manager of Public Works and Environmental Services (previously, the Transportation, Utilities and Public Works General Manager of the City).

Police supervision is required for a demonstration, and that it is the responsibility of the demonstration organizer to contact Ottawa Police to arrange for supervision.³⁵

The permit application form for demonstrations on City streets is available on the City's website. There is no cost for this service. The purpose of the application form is to allow all stakeholders to be informed of any impacts on their areas of responsibility. For example, OC Transpo may need to reroute transit routes, and Ottawa Fire Services and the Ottawa Paramedic Service will want to be aware of potential route delays. The City also ensures that any such service impacts are communicated to staff, partners, stakeholders and the general public.

The City provides the information collected on the application form, including the contact information for organizers and the expected number of participants, to Police. Demonstrations are managed by OPS. As indicated on their website, OPS works with event organizers and other stakeholders to ensure a safe environment for a demonstration.³⁶ OPS' Police Liaison Teams will generally reach out to demonstration organizers in advance of the event. The role of the City is to support OPS and mitigate the impact of the demonstration on residents and businesses.

The City does not fine or otherwise penalize demonstration organizers for failing to complete an application form or obtain a permit. The City's position is that a permit is not a mandatory prerequisite to the right to demonstrate, having regard to the right to freedom of expression enshrined in the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. While the City requires a permit in accordance with the By-law, the City does not deem a demonstration without a permit to be an unlawful assembly.

Where the information received from Police warrants, the City may enter into Monitoring and escalate its response level as appropriate. In the event the demonstration requires a coordinated response, OPS assumes the role of Incident Command. Depending on the size and scale of the demonstration and the associated risk assessment, the NCRCC may be stood up as Area Command. The City may in turn mobilize its own EOC to support the NCRCC and manage City service impacts.

Building on lessons learned during the Freedom Convoy, the City and OPS have modified their approach to demonstrations. In anticipation of vehicle-based demonstrations, they have created motor vehicle exclusion zones, which exclude only motor vehicles taking part in a demonstration, event, protest, or rally. Barricades, heavy equipment or police officers and vehicles are located at various access points surrounding the exclusion zone to filter lawful traffic onto those streets. The roads are not closed, and normal traffic circulation is permitted. Thus, motor vehicles not participating in a demonstration, event, protest, or rally, as well as pedestrians and cyclists are able to enter and exit the zone. Parking and stopping in the zone or in part thereof may be prohibited, to ensure roadways remain clear for all traffic. Any motor vehicles failing to observe road signs may be ticketed and towed.

Although this represents a new strategy to manage demonstrations, there is authority for the City to restrict access to public roads. Section 170 of the *Highway Traffic Act*³⁷ provides

³⁵ See: <https://ottawa.ca/en/living-ottawa/laws-licences-and-permits/laws/laws-z/special-events-city-streets-law-no-2001-260#section-a651b8a3-a85f-43f7-b09a-496e0aa16ca3>

³⁶ See: <https://www.ottawapolice.ca/en/safety-and-crime-prevention/Demonstrators.aspx>

³⁷ *Highway Traffic Act*, RSO 1990, c H.8.

authority for a municipal law enforcement officer to move a vehicle or require it to be moved if it is parked or stopped on a roadway,

- (a) when it is practicable to park, stand or stop the vehicle off the roadway; or
- (b) when it is not practicable to park, stand or stop the vehicle off the roadway unless a clear view of the vehicle and of the roadway for at least 125 metres beyond the vehicle may be obtained from a distance of at least 125 metres from the vehicle in each direction upon the highway.

In addition, the *Delegation of Authority By-Law* provides some authority for temporary road closures.³⁸ Section 7(1) of Schedule "K" delegates to the General Manager of Public Works and the Director of Traffic Services the authority to temporarily close a City road provided that the road closure is for the purpose of routine road operations including construction, rehabilitation, or maintenance and appropriate signs are erected to provide reasonable notice of the temporary closure. Section 8(1) of Schedule "K" delegates the authority to prohibit and regulate the movement, parking, or stopping of vehicles for a temporary period, including the temporary closing of a City street, during such times and days as deemed proper and necessary for the safe operation of the street and the safe performance of a vital City function.³⁹

Moreover, ss. 5 and 7 of the *Delegation of Authority By-Law* delegate certain authorities to the City Manager and to General Managers in the context of an emergency. Section 5 provides that in cases of emergency or special circumstances where it is necessary to act *within* the normal mandate of a department, but such action is not strictly within the terms of a delegated authority, a General Manager or Director, in respect of their specific Department, may take such action as necessary to rectify the situation. Section 7 provides that, in cases of emergency or special circumstances where it is necessary to take an action *outside* the normal mandate of a department, the City Manager may take such action as necessary to rectify the situation.⁴⁰

Finally, s. 65 of the *Traffic and Parking By-Law* provides that a police officer or the General Manager of Transportation Services may, during any emergency or special circumstance, by the erection of appropriate signs or signals, prohibit or regulate the movement of vehicles on any highway or part of a highway.⁴¹

Since the Freedom Convoy, the City has established motor vehicle exclusion zones jointly with Police, each exercising their independent statutory authority and powers. Practically speaking, the City must coordinate with Police to establish such zones. As mentioned above, Police are primarily responsible for managing demonstrations, including establishing safe routes into the City. The City relies on Police Liaison Teams to work with demonstration organizers to ensure a peaceful event. Moreover, the City relies on the Police Service's risk assessment in planning for a demonstration as it has no mechanism to independently validate information it receives

³⁸ By-law No. 2022-253.

³⁹ The exercise of these delegated authorities must be reported to the appropriate Standing Committee at least once in each calendar year: *ibid* at ss. 7(2) and 8(2).

⁴⁰ The exercise of these delegated authorities must be reported immediately to the appropriate Standing Committee, and in the case of section 7, subsequently to Council: *ibid* at ss. 6 and 8.

⁴¹ By-law No. 2017-301.

about an upcoming demonstration. Finally, motor vehicle exclusion zones are physically staffed by police.

Indeed, the City does not typically place unstaffed concrete jersey barriers perpendicular to the roadway or a lane of traffic as they can create significant safety and operational issues. In particular,

- The lack of retroreflective paint or markings impacts conspicuity at night, creating a potential collision hazard.
- They may impact or remove the ability to provide access for emergency services.
- They may impact or remove the ability to provide access for City services like winter maintenance and waste collection.
- Local school buses cannot access impacted streets.
- They can result in diverting traffic onto other local streets that are parallel to the closed street.

The City may deploy concrete jersey barriers to create hardenings throughout the core in an attempt to control the footprint of a demonstration. These barriers are generally augmented with a police officer and vehicle. The barriers are also typically placed in a manner that still provides access to a segment of the roadway for vehicles, with traffic access directed by a police officer on site.

3. The City's Approach to the Freedom Convoy

Information about the City's response to the Freedom Convoy can be found in the City's Timeline of Events.

The City did not issue any permits in relation to the Freedom Convoy. INTERSECT sent an initial notification relating to the demonstration on January 21, 2022.⁴² INTERSECT is a police-led, multi-jurisdictional information-sharing initiative in the National Capital Region.

The City entered into Monitoring on January 25, 2022. A Duty Officer meeting was held that same day to obtain situational awareness from Police and discuss mitigation activities, coordination requirements, and potential impacts of the Convoy on City operations.

The City escalated to Enhanced Operations on January 27, 2022, and entered into Activated Operations on January 29, 2022.

OPS assumed Incident Command for the response to the Freedom Convoy. The NCRCC was mobilized as Area Command on January 28, 2022. City representatives were embedded within the NCRCC. The City was not privy to the details of OPS' risk assessment or operational plans.

Also on January 28, 2022, the City mobilized an EOC to manage City service impacts and support the NCRCC as Area Command. Representatives from the EOC and from certain other City services, including Ottawa Traffic Services and Fire and Paramedic Services, were

⁴² OTT00000013.

embedded within the NCRCC. This was a separate EOC from the COVID-19 pandemic EOC that had mobilized in December 2021 as a result of the Omicron variant.

Finally, the Traffic Incident Management Group (TIMG) mobilized on January 28, 2022. The TIMG is made up of representatives from the City of Ottawa Public Works Department, Ontario's Ministry of Transportation, the Quebec Ministry of Transportation, OPS, Gatineau Police Service, RCMP, OPP and Sûreté du Québec as well as OC Transpo, Fire and Paramedic Services from Ottawa and Gatineau.

In planning for the Convoy, the City relied on information obtained from Police, including information shared in the NCRCC and obtained from INTERSECT. At the time of the Freedom Convoy, INTERSECT was providing members daily updates, or multiple updates per day.

The City received some information, notably from a local hotel association, indicating that the protestors were planning to stay for an extended period. The City forwarded this information to OPS,⁴³ as it has no way of independently validating such information. The City based its planning and response on the global intelligence and threat assessment received from OPS, as opposed to individual pieces of information.

One of the early concerns identified by the City was maintaining an emergency lane through downtown for emergency services vehicles. Convoy organizers had agreed to maintain an emergency lane and did, for the most part, maintain such a lane throughout the demonstration. The City used concrete barriers or heavy vehicles to block emergency lanes and towed any vehicles blocking these lanes. This towing occurred primarily during the early days of the demonstration.

Between January 28 and February 22, 2022, BLRS issued a total of 3,182 parking tickets. The primary goal of parking enforcement within the perimeter of the demonstration was to ensure that emergency lanes were clear and the flow of traffic was maintained. Tickets were issued accordingly, with the exception of roads not within the jurisdiction of the City of Ottawa, such as the Queen Elizabeth Driveway.

By-law officers were not assigned for any enforcement in the red zone or requested to assist OPS until February 4, 2022. Because this was a police-led response and due to safety concerns, By-law enforcement officers were only deployed within the red zone or with the police-led Quick Response Team when requested by OPS through the NCRCC. For safety reasons, By-law officers required a police escort to take enforcement action.

The City's BLRS applied and received approval for an increase in the set fine for specific by-law violations, including for idling and noise violations.⁴⁴ City Council also amended the *Idling Control By-law*⁴⁵ to lower the applicable temperature at which ticketing could occur.

⁴³ Email from Beth Gooding, Director, Public Safety, EPS, City of Ottawa, to Sergeant Roberts, OPS, sent January 25, 2022, Document No. OTT00000070.

⁴⁴ For the Idling By-law, see OTT00024226-OTT00024228; for the Noise By-law, see OTT00024231-OTT00024233; for the Open Air Fire By-law, see OTT00024235-OTT00024237; for the Use & Care of Roads By-law, see OTT00024239-OTT00024241.

⁴⁵ A by-law of the City of Ottawa to amend By-law No. 2007-266 respecting vehicle idling control under certain circumstances in specified areas of Ottawa on a temporary basis (By-Law No. 2022-44), Document No. OTT00005770.

The City supported the police in other ways as well. On January 28, 2022, the day Convoy participants began arriving in Ottawa, OPS' General Counsel suggested to the City Solicitor that the demonstration might not end on Sunday, January 30, and that an injunction might be required.⁴⁶ On Sunday, January 30, Chief Sloy spoke separately with the City Solicitor and the City Manager about a possible injunction application. The City Manager agreed to commence the formal process of preparing for and seeking an injunction in regard to the demonstration.⁴⁷

On February 4, 2022, the City Solicitor wrote to OPS' General Counsel to confirm his understanding that, at that time, OPS did not require any injunctive court orders in order to continue to action its operational plan.⁴⁸ He explained that the City's Legal Services Branch wanted to ensure that they were in the best position possible to respond in the event that circumstances changed and Police requested that the City seek an injunction. In order to further their preparations, the City's legal team requested supporting information from OPS. The City Solicitor never received a response to his February 4 email.

The City ultimately filed its application on February 11, 2022, at which time it was more confident that Police would have sufficient resources to permit it to enforce the injunction order. The injunction sought was in relation to the enforcement of municipal by-laws. The injunction was granted on February 14, 2022, the same day that the federal government declared a public order emergency.

At the request of OPS, the City Manager also agreed to meet with certain protesters and their representatives. The OPS advised the City Manager that communication between the protesters and the Police Liaison Teams had broken down. Ultimately, an agreement was reached between the Mayor and certain protesters,⁴⁹ pursuant to which a number of trucks were moved out of residential neighbourhoods on Monday, February 14, 2022.

The EOC also supported police during the eventual enforcement action. This included, but was not limited to: coordinating and implementing various requests from police including snow clearing, provision of buses to shuttle police to various locations, traffic management, installation of fencing, facility access, and deployment of paramedic resources.⁵⁰ By-law also engaged some towing at the request of police and was able to leverage one of the City's standing offer providers, as well as sole sourced providers.⁵¹ The EOC also worked with the NCRCC to facilitate essential worker entry into the secured area, including for Human Needs Task Force staff trying to access the physical distancing centre on Nicholas Street.⁵²

As police cleared out the red zone, City staff supported Police in cleaning up city streets. Roads and Parks crews had to clean up debris and clearing snow from areas that they could previously not access, as well as remove the hundreds of barriers that had been used to block off streets. Solid Waste is filled garbage bins and then hauled them back to the Trail Road dump.

⁴⁶ Text message from OPS General Counsel to City Solicitor sent January 28, 2022, Document No. OTT00010771.

⁴⁷ Email from Chief Sloy to City Manager sent January 30, 2022, Document No. OTT00002090.

⁴⁸ Email from the City Solicitor to OPS' General Counsel sent February 4, 2022, Document No. OTT000029787.

⁴⁹ See the letters exchanged between Mayor Watson and Tamara Lich on February 12, 2022, Document Nos. OTT00006964-OTT00006965.

⁵⁰ Email update from K. Ayotte to EOCCG sent February 18, 2022, Document No. OTT00008339.

⁵¹ OTT00010194.

⁵² Email update from K. Ayotte to EOCCG sent February 18, 2022, Document No. OTT00008339.

Wastewater Services had to become involved to support the removal of human waste left on City streets.⁵³

As the final part of clean up, the City's Public Works Department and Infrastructure and Water Services Department had to conduct safety inspections – particularly for those downtown streets where heavy vehicles had been parked during the protest and which had been used as encampments. The inspections included above ground and below ground infrastructure (buildings, streets, sidewalks, street furniture, bus shelters etc.), as well as catch basins, manholes, valves and hydrants, to identify any signs of damage.⁵⁴

Other aspects of the City's response are set out in the City's Timeline of Events. Among other things, City Officials engaged with their provincial and federal counterparts, primarily to secure additional resources that Police advised were required in order to respond to the Freedom Convoy. We summarize some of those discussions next.

4. The City's requests for assistance to the federal or provincial governments

City Officials had several discussions with their provincial and federal counterparts. The Mayor spoke with the Prime Minister and with the Ontario Premier on a few occasions. He also spoke with the Public Safety Minister, who suggested that they organize tripartite meetings. These meetings were organized at the senior staff level and at the ministerial level. The Public Safety Minister, the Emergency Preparedness Minister and the Mayor, among others, attended the ministerial meetings. These occurred on February 7, 8 and 10, 2022. Police representatives from OPS, OPP and/or RCMP also participated. The province's engagement at these meetings was limited.

The City requested Police resources and inquired what the various levels of government could do in light of existing legislation to put pressure on the protesters. The City asked the province, in particular the Deputy Minister of Transportation, whether there was anything that could be done in regard to the truckers' insurance or Commercial Vehicle Operator's Registration (CVOR) certificates, but the province was not prepared to do anything in this respect.

After Ottawa Police Chief Sloly advised the Mayor and Councillor Deans, in her capacity as Chair of the OPSB, that OPS needed 1800 additional officers, the City requested these additional resources from other levels of government.⁵⁵ On February 7, 2022, the Mayor and Chair Deans issued letters to the provincial and federal governments requesting these additional resources.⁵⁶ City representatives continued to request these additional resources during their conversations with representatives from the provincial and federal governments.

The numbers of officers that the federal Ministers and their staff thought were on the ground did not correspond with the information the City obtained from OPS. Many of the additional RCMP officers were assigned to federal institutions, such as Parliament Hill and the Prime

⁵³ Email update from K. Ayotte to EOCCG sent February 20, 2022, Document No. OTT00008569.

⁵⁴ Memo re Downtown Core – Re-Opening Actions Required, February 24, 2022, Document No. OTT00009289.

⁵⁵ Notes of February 6, 2022 meeting between the Mayor, Councillor Deans and Chief Sloly taken by Councillor Dean's assistant, Document No. OTT00029539; email from OPS to Mayor Watson and Chair Deans sent February 6, 2022, Document No. OTT00018172; email from Chief Sloly to Mayor Watson sent February 7, 2022, Document No. OTT00005223.

⁵⁶ OTT00006057 and OTT00005513.

Minister's residence, and not under OPS command. The disagreement or misunderstanding regarding the number of RCMP officers persisted for several meetings.

During the meetings, there were also some questions from federal officials with respect to the readiness of the OPS' plan. City representatives were never provided with OPS' plan and nor briefed.

The final ministerial-level tripartite meeting occurred on February 10, 2022. Additional resources were provided after the Integrated Command Centre was stood up on February 12, 2022.

There were also discussions between City representatives and their provincial and federal counterparts about the cost of the Freedom Convoy and the financial impact on businesses, and what support the provincial and federal governments could provide in that respect.

5. The Impact of Demonstrations in Early 2022 on the City of Ottawa, its Residents and Businesses

a. Impact on Residents

The impact of the Convoy on Ottawa's residents, particularly those who live in the downtown core, was well-documented in the media and in the thousands of emails sent to elected officials at the City during the relevant time. City staff documented common and persistent impacts to residents, including seemingly never-ending noise from horns, fumes from idling trucks, issues with food security, transportation, safety, and mental health.

Residents and businesses in the downtown core experienced the direct negative consequences of this demonstration on federal matters every day for over three weeks.

It is worth noting that the EOC itself did not have access to the complaints being submitted directly to OPS. During the occupation, OPS was directing residents to report incidents of harassment, hate crimes, and other unlawful behavior to a specific extension associated with the Police's non-emergency phone line. Those reports were not shared with the EOC.

i. Reality for Downtown Residents

The Ward Councillor for Somerset (which includes Centretown), Catherine McKenney, described the situation for downtown residents during the occupation as follows:

Ottawa's urban core is in crisis. For six days and nights, downtown residents have been under siege. They have faced unprecedented noise and pollution. Wearing a mask in public means being threatened with violence and sexual violence or being spat at and screamed at.

We've experienced public urination, defecation, symbols of hatred and intolerance including nazi flags circulating our downtown.

Horns are blasting 24 hours every day, keeping our children awake. Drivers threatening pedestrians and others with erratic and dangerous behaviour. Seniors

and others are afraid to leave their homes to buy groceries or take their children to school.

There are open fires, tanks of fuel being delivered to vehicles, illegal parking everywhere, downtown gridlock, and more.⁵⁷

[...] thousands of car & truck horns directly outside of people's homes on Kent, Metcalfe, Bay, Bronson and surrounding streets are having the intended effect of terrorizing residents, both Centretown grocers had to close this afternoon because of unmasked & harassing mobs overwhelming their stores and intimidating their mostly young and low-wage staff (who will again forgo wages), seniors and women and other more vulnerable people continue to be afraid to leave their homes, a mom broke down sobbing today because she couldn't get a birthday gift for her 5 year old because she is traumatized and can't leave her apartment and hundreds of other similar heartbreaking accounts⁵⁸

Councillor McKenney also forwarded concerns about risks arising from fuel being carried down City streets, as well as canisters filled with pesticides and other materials being used to make explosives.⁵⁹

The City anticipates that further submissions and evidence in this regard will be led by the Ottawa Coalition of Residents and Businesses.

ii. Impact on Health

On February 14, 2022, Dr. Vera Etches and Donna Gray issued the following joint statement on the impact of the Convoy on the health of the citizens of Ottawa:

Environmental pollution, noise, racism and safety concerns have negatively impacted people's health and created fear and anxiety in our community far beyond those physically affected. Many residents have felt the need to limit their daily activities leading to further isolation and mental health challenges especially for racialized groups, vulnerable youth, our 2SLGBTQ+ community, people with disabilities, people experiencing homelessness, older adults and other groups.⁶⁰

In relation to the impact of environmental pollution and fumes specifically, Ottawa Public Health reviewed data from Environment Canada and the provincial Ministry of the Environment regularly. Based on local air quality concerns, OPH was forced to issue a caution on February 18, 2022 to people on social media to avoid the area. OPH noted that the protest had become an occupation:

[A]s the protest has become entrenched and become an on-going occupation, the potential risk of exposure to diesel exhaust, that has well documented health concerns, has increased for those in impacted areas. As a result, we would like to bring this to your attention and ask that you share this with any agency

⁵⁷ OTT00003039.

⁵⁸ OTT00025446.

⁵⁹ OTT00005306.

⁶⁰ OTT00007033.

conducting health and safety risk assessments during this event, including the EOC, Ottawa Police Services Integrated Command and by extension the Children's Aid Society of Ottawa. We are aware that there are several sub-populations amongst the demonstrators (e.g., children, pregnant women, and people with pre-existing cardiovascular and respiratory conditions) who would likely have prolonged exposure to the diesel exhaust pollution and who are particularly vulnerable to poor air quality. At this time, OPH does not think point source monitoring would contribute significantly to a risk assessment because it is already known that spending time in areas impacted by diesel exhaust is something that should be avoided.

Health Canada and other health and environment authorities concur that diesel emissions have direct and immediate effects on human health as well as longer term health impacts. The very small particles in diesel exhaust are small enough to penetrate deep into the lungs, where they contribute to a range of health problems. Diesel exhaust can irritate the eyes, nose, throat and lungs, and it can cause coughs, headaches, lightheadedness and nausea. Studies have found that diesel exhaust particles made people with allergies more susceptible to the materials to which they are allergic, such as dust and pollen. Exposure to diesel exhaust also causes inflammation in the lungs, which may aggravate chronic respiratory symptoms and increase the frequency or intensity of asthma attacks. The elderly and people with emphysema, asthma, and chronic heart and lung disease are especially sensitive to fine-particle pollution. Numerous studies have linked elevated particle levels in the air to increased hospital admissions, emergency room visits, asthma attacks and premature deaths among those suffering from respiratory problems. Diesel exhaust has been identified as a carcinogen. Because children's lungs and respiratory systems are still developing, they are also more susceptible than healthy adults to fine particles. Exposure to fine particles is associated with increased frequency of childhood illnesses and can also reduce lung function in children. For these reasons, exposure to diesel emissions should be limited in both the short and long term.⁶¹

Broader health impacts were also experienced outside of the downtown core on account of traffic disruptions. In particular, travel to and from Quebec was very challenging. Local hospitals advised the City that healthcare workers were experiencing very long commutes.⁶² So were patients, including those seeking chemotherapy and radiation treatments. In addition, the EOC worked with health partners to find hotel accommodations, outside the downtown core, for a small group of higher-risk home and community care clients, whose level of care was compromised due to traffic impacts and concerns about the safety of healthcare workers entering the perimeter.⁶³ On Saturday February 19th, while the police enforcement action was ongoing, the Ottawa Hospital General and Civic campuses had to be put into lock down after fake bomb threats.⁶⁴

⁶¹ Email message from Michael Ferguson, MSc, Program Manager, Environmental Public Health, Ottawa Public Health, February 18, 2022, Document no. OTT00030002.

⁶² See e.g., OTT00011155.

⁶³ OTT00003632.

⁶⁴ EOC Operations Group meeting minutes, February 19, 2022, Document no. OTT00008446.

In terms of the noise experienced by citizens, the City's 311 service experienced a significant increase in calls from the affected area. For the month of February, the total number of noise complaints for the affected area nearly doubled as compared to 2021.⁶⁵

- February 2021: 367 Noise Service Requests
- February 2022: 732 Noise Service Requests

In addition to formal complaints via 311, City staff and elected officials received thousands of email complaints from citizens complaining of incessant disturbances at all hours of the day.

iii. Financial Impact to Citizens

As a result of the temporary closure of businesses located in the downtown core, many Ottawa residents were left suddenly unemployed.

Employment and Social Services provided a streamlined, single point of contact process for impacted residents who required financial or employment assistance, with a specific focus on employees of the Rideau Centre who endured a prolonged job loss.

A one-page document describing how impacted residents could access emergency financial assistance and employment supports was developed and distributed to community partners via the Human Needs Task Force, Ward Councillors and the General Manager of the Rideau Centre. The document identified the help available and provided a direct phone number for both financial and employment help, as well as supports for employers. This document was also provided to all Members of Council via a memorandum from the General Manager on February 25, 2022, and again by the City Manager on March 18, 2022.

A team of dedicated Case Workers were assigned to quickly process any requests for financial assistance. A staff member from the City's Employment Ontario program was also available to discuss available employment supports with residents and employers.

Twenty-seven individuals reached out to access information, services, and/or supports.⁶⁶ This process remained in place until March 31, 2022, to ensure a seamless connection to services.

b. Impact on Business

Businesses located in the downtown core were significantly impacted by the Convoy. The City anticipates that further submissions and evidence in this regard will be led by the Ottawa Coalition of Residents and Businesses.

City Councillors and staff pivoted during the relevant period and in the aftermath of the Convoy in order to mitigate these impacts.

Councillor Mathieu Fleury met with representatives from the impacted local Business Improvement Areas (BIAs) on January 28, 2022, prior to the Convoy's arrival. At the request of the affected BIAs,⁶⁷ he organized a "Daily meeting with Downtown BIAs" to facilitate

⁶⁵ Between January 18 and February 28, 80% of all noise service requests originated in the affected area.

⁶⁶ None of these individuals were social assistance recipients.

⁶⁷ OTT00002881.

communications between the City and local businesses. Senior City staff, elected officials and representatives from OPS attended these meetings when possible. The list of attendees also received email updates from Councillor Fleury.⁶⁸

As soon as police enforcement action ended the occupation, City Council moved promptly to implement several initiatives to help downtown businesses recover:⁶⁹

- **Tax deferrals** - The City deferred the interim tax bill for affected businesses in the areas impacted by the occupation.
- **Financial support** - The City of Ottawa provided up to \$50,000 for each of the following organizations to support area recovery: Sparks Street BIA, Bank Street BIA, Downtown Rideau BIA, ByWard Market BIA, and the Elgin Area Business Association. Up to \$25,000 was provided for each of the following organizations to support area recovery: Quartier Vanier BIA, Somerset Village BIA, Somerset Street Chinatown BIA, Preston Street BIA, Westboro Village BIA, Wellington West BIA, Glebe BIA, Ottawa Markets Corporation.
- **Ottawa Music Industry Coalition (OMIC)** - The City provided funding of \$50,000 to OMIC to deliver the City Sounds concert series in 2022.
- **No Charge Transit** – From February 20 – March 27, 2022, 15 OC Transpo bus routes serving downtown, as well as Para Transpo trips to and from Rideau-Vanier and Somerset wards, were no-charge. O-Train Line 1 was also no-charge between February 25 and March 27.
- **No Charge Parking** - From February 25 until March 31, 2022, the City did not charge for parking at any of the following parking lots or garages: 210 Gloucester Street, 234-250 Slater Street, 422 Slater Street, 70 Clarence Street, 141 Clarence Street, and 110 Laurier Avenue West

The full extent of the impacts on local businesses are perhaps most evident though the size and scale of the funding programs created by the federal and provincial governments to assist local businesses adversely affected by the convoy.

On February 19, 2022, FedDev Ontario announced that up to \$20 million would be provided in non-repayable contributions to Ottawa businesses who suffered losses due to the illegal blockades. The announcement noted small businesses would be able to apply for non-repayable contributions of up to \$10,000 for non-deferrable operational costs not covered by other federal programs.⁷⁰

On March 4, 2022, the Ontario government announced it would be providing up to \$11.5 million to local businesses in Ottawa impacted by the nearly four-week long occupation near Parliament Hill in January and February 2022. The funding included a \$10-million grant, which

⁶⁸ See e.g., OTT00005741.

⁶⁹ City of Ottawa plan for downtown business recovery, February 25, 2022, Document no. OTT00009538.

⁷⁰ OTT00030041.

was administered by Invest Ottawa. Eligible Ottawa businesses could apply for grants of up to \$5,000 to help pay for non-deferrable operating expenses incurred during the blockade.⁷¹

c. Impact on City Services

One of the major challenges for City staff and the EOC was to manage impacts on City services caused by the Convoy and the prolonged occupation of the downtown core. As is clear from the time of many of the emails and other documents produced by the City of Ottawa, staff worked around-the-clock, in very difficult conditions, to help maintain the health and safety of residents.

City services impacted in the affected area throughout the occupation include the following:

- Solid Waste Management
- Ottawa Public Library branches (Main and Rideau)⁷²
- City Hall access
- COVID-19 vaccination clinic operations
- Snow removal
- Public transit (OC Transport routes had to be rerouted around the downtown core throughout the occupation)⁷³

Other City services were affected as City staff who normally worked in the impacted area were unable to do so. This impact was mitigated to some degree by improvements to remote work capacity necessitated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Staff who were required to go into the red zone, such as paramedics, were sometimes harassed and threatened. In some cases, this included racial slurs directed at and rocks being thrown at paramedics.⁷⁴

Finally, the City's 9-1-1 service, managed by OPS but for which the City is responsible, was frequently disrupted by crank calls by protesters and their supporters from around North America.⁷⁵

In addition to the above, the Convoy significantly impacted services provided by the City to vulnerable people and children, both of which are set out in more detail, below.

i. Vulnerable People: Human Needs Command Centre and the Human Needs Task Force

The department of Community and Social Services (CSS) worked with non-profit organizations to address the critical needs of vulnerable citizens adversely impacted by the convoy.

⁷¹ OTT00030042.

⁷² The Ottawa Public Library Main Branch was closed between Jan 28 to Feb 23, whereas the Rideau Branch was closed from January 29, 2022 to February 22.

⁷³ See e.g., OTT00001239. During police enforcement action, all five downtown LRT stations were closed from Friday Feb 18-Sunday Feb 20: OTT00008569.

⁷⁴ OTT00010720.

⁷⁵ OTT00010044.

The Human Needs Command Centre (HNCC) was CSS' departmental Command Centre. The HNCC coordinated activities with community members, agencies and OPH, including the Somerset West and Centretown Community Health Centres. The HNCC shared mental health and substance use tools and resources, including links to community service providers.

CSS was also able to leverage the Human Needs Task Force (HNTF) established as part of the COVID-19 pandemic response. Through the HNTF, staff engaged with OPH and key community agencies to connect and assist residents. Many residents experienced common and persistent impacts with respect to food security, transportation, safety, and mental health. Staff worked closely with partners to support and coordinate services and information, including emergency food deliveries and connecting residents to counselling, health, financial and employment services. Targeted and temporary financial, employment and social services support were provided to downtown residents in need.⁷⁶ While the HNTF was able to respond to requests for food, they experienced issues related to access and delivery. These issues were escalated to the EOC.

The HNTF collaborated with 311, 211 and key community partners such as Meals on Wheels and Good Companions to help mitigate the impact of the demonstrations on vulnerable residents. Impacted residents requiring social services support were asked to call 311 or 211, or to email or phone the HNTF, whose communications were monitored seven days per week.

During the week of January 31, 2022, the HNTF completed an outreach to 31 community agencies to assess impact to services and determine mitigation strategies. They addressed food access and delivery issues, impacts on individuals' mental health, outreach to seniors and difficulties attending medical appointments.

Finally, the HNTF prepared numerous fact sheets to assist vulnerable residents in obtaining the services they need. Many of these services were provided by community organizations. The fact sheets were distributed to community partners to share with their respective networks.

ii. Children's Services

Two municipal childcare centres located in the downtown core, Centre éducatif Pinocchio and St. Luke's, closed during the Convoy. Children's Services assessed information shared by OPS and the City's EOC on a daily basis to decide whether it was necessary to close these centres. Their priority was the safety of children and frontline childcare staff. These childcare services were essential for families already heavily impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and the closures were very disruptive. Childcare staff remained in regular contact with impacted families and provided support and alternate care options at other childcare centres, where feasible.

Number of days closed due to the truck demonstration in January and February 2022:

- St. Luke's: 9 days closed
- Pinocchio: 8 days closed

Number of families impacted:

⁷⁶ OTT00009529.

- St. Luke's: 23 families (34 children)
- Pinocchio: 20 families (22 children)

The Children's Services team also provided dedicated supports to community partners delivering childcare services in the impacted areas.

d. Convoy Costs to the City

Wendy Stephanson, the Chief Financial Officer at the City of Ottawa, has compiled the costs incurred by the City of Ottawa in relation to the Convoy. They total **\$7,060,717**, not including policing costs. A breakdown by service is set out below:

City Service Name	Total (\$)
ICSD	38,940
City Clerk	21,570
By-Law	116,527
Fire	191,287
Paramedic	373,566
EPS BTSS	2,460
OEM	76,403
PW BSS and TOSS	10,010
Solid Waste	33,456
Roads	571,680
Parks	21,731
Traffic	176,384
Water	876
Waste Water	2,799
RCFS	10,891
Facilities	24,503
Rail Construction	-
Transit	658,385
	-
Sub Total	2,331,467
Transit Revenue ⁷⁷	3,834,000
Economic Development Funding	
Sparks Street, Bank Street, Downtown Rideau, ByWard, Elgin	250,000
Quartier Vanier, Somerset, Chinatown, Preston, Westboro, Wellington, Glebe	175,000

⁷⁷ The \$3.834 million lost transit revenue was a result of the routes impacted driven by the road closures as a result of the Convoy Occupation, in addition to the no charge fares for O-Train Line 1, 15 bus routes and Para Transpo services in the affected areas as approved on February 17, 2022, Motion 71/7.

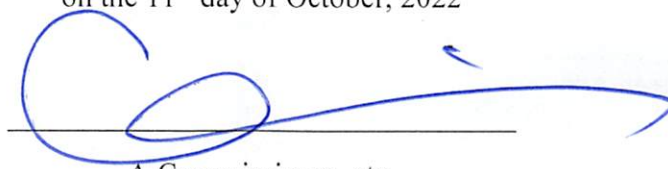
Ottawa Markets	25,000
OMIC City Sound Series	50,000
Parking Fee loss Revenue	380,000
Infrastructure Cost	15,250
Total	7,060,717

The City's understanding is that OPS costs to address the Convoy totalled \$55,479,044.⁷⁸

The OPS incurred additional costs of \$4,447,296 and \$8,160,571, respectively, to address the Rolling Thunder and Canada Day demonstrations.

⁷⁸ This information is taken from the draft supplemental funding request to Public Safety Canada, produced as Document no. OTT00030027. The final submission is due September 30, 2022 and will be provided to the Commission thereafter.

This is Exhibit "B" to the Affidavit of Steven Kanellakos
affirmed before me in Ottawa, Ontario
on the 11th day of October, 2022



A Commissioner, etc.

PUBLIC ORDER EMERGENCY COMMISSION

**TIMELINE OF EVENTS RELATING TO THE FREEDOM CONVOY
SUBMITTED BY THE CITY OF OTTAWA**

Date: October 6, 2022

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Lawyers for the City of Ottawa

This timeline is prepared on behalf of the City of Ottawa based on a review of documents and the recollection of certain individuals. It is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all events, meetings, communications and happenings relating to the convoy. We have instead identified events that, based on the Commission's mandate and the questions posed by Commission counsel, appear to be most relevant to the inquiry. We would be pleased to provide any additional information that you may require.

Date	Day of Week	Event	Document Reference
January 21, 2022	Tuesday	Email communication from INTERSECT advising of a planned demonstration on January 28-29, 2022	OTT00000013
January 24, 2022	Monday	Planning for the convoy is underway. The Ottawa Police Service (OPS) advises City staff responsible for traffic management that they are planning for a large-scale demonstration involving over 300 vehicles and a 3-day operational deployment from January 28 to January 30. The convoy intends to protest on the Hill, however, the vehicles may not be limited to Wellington. The Traffic Incident Management Group (TIMG) and the National Capital Regional Command Centre (NCRCC) will be mobilized. A duty officer call is planned for the following day to share situational awareness, monitor impacts to the City, and coordinate activities and communications. According to INTERSECT, the situation remains fluid. Police expect to have a more accurate picture of the anticipated impacts by the afternoon of January 26, 2022. An individual attends at the City on behalf of the convoy coming to Ottawa. He advises that they have no permit and will not get one, that they expect upwards of 50,000 people, and that they plan to camp out at Parliament Hill indefinitely and attempt a citizens' arrest on Prime Minister Trudeau.	OTT00000021 OTT00000042 OTT00000021 OTT00000028 OTT00010947
January 25, 2022	Tuesday	The City enters into a "Monitoring" response level in relation to the convoy. The initial briefing for on-call duty officers proceeds at 1:00 pm. OPS is the lead agency and NCRCC will be activated as Area Command. The City's emergency services, ¹ traffic, transit, and the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) will be represented on the NCRCC. The City's Public Information and Media Relations (PIMR) will liaise with Police Communications, who are the communications lead. As expected, the Traffic Incident Management Group (TIMG) will be mobilized	OTT00000226 OTT00000144

¹ Including Ottawa Fire Services and the Ottawa Paramedic Service.

		The City forwards information from the President of the Ottawa Gatineau Hotel Association to the Police. According to this information, convoy participants are trying to book minimum hotel stays of 30 days to 90 days. Police advise that this will be a significant and extremely fluid event that could go on for a prolonged period. It is still unknown how many trucks or people will participate in the demonstration and how long they plan to stay.	OTT00000070 OTT00000091
January 26, 2022	Wednesday	1:00 pm: OPS briefs the Ottawa Police Services Board (OPSB) on their operational plans concerning the demonstrations. Three City Councillors sit on the OPSB, which is a distinct and independent statutory body. According to INTERSECT, the convoy has raised over \$5 million through GoFund Me. Police reiterate that the exact number of participants is not known, and that this will be a significant and extremely fluid event that could go on for a prolonged period. 3:00 pm: Chief Sloly briefs Mayor Watson, the City Manager, and the City's General Manager for Emergency & Protective Services. The General Manager for Emergency & Protective Services advises that By-Law and Regulatory Services (BLRS) will not be enforcing or ticketing in dangerous situations. Police are in agreement. 4:44 pm: City issues a public service announcement advising residents to plan ahead for the possibility of significant traffic and transit delays or disruption, surrounding the expected arrival of a demonstration into the downtown core of Ottawa on Saturday, January 29 and Sunday, January 30. Residents are further advised that some demonstrators may arrive as early as Friday, January 28, and that demonstrators are anticipated to arrive in the area around Parliament Hill on Saturday.	OTT00000220 OTT00000259 OTT00000090 OTT00000423 OTT00000408
January 27, 2022	Thursday	8:00 am: City escalates to "Enhanced Operations" response level Police advise that they are expecting a minimum of 800 trucks, vehicles, wagons, and tow trucks. OPS is still working with organizers for staging areas, and the situation remains fluid. The demonstration will likely cause closure of Sir John A MacDonald Parkway (SJAM), Sir George Etienne Cartier Parkway, and Sussex Drive. It is unclear when protesters are expected to leave. GoFundMe funds remain frozen, which may precipitate some to leave after Sunday. Tow companies will have operators available for BLRS to remove trucks as required.	OTT00000420 OTT00001440

January 28, 2022	Friday	8:00 am: NCRCC activates as Area Command; Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) mobilizes. TIMG mobilizes later in the day. 11:00 am: Joint OPS and City virtual media availability respecting the convoy • The General Manager for Emergency & Protective Services advises that there is a possibility that disruptions may extend beyond Sunday. • Acting Deputy Chief Ferguson confirms that OPS is the lead agency and has overall command of this event. She advises that OPS remains in regular contact with the many convoy organizers to understand their plan and to ensure they have information relative to safe driving routes and appropriate locations to park in the City. She says that the truck convoy will be directed to these specific areas as they arrive in Ottawa. • Acting Deputy Chief Ferguson adds that while representatives from the convoy have been cooperative and have informed police that their intentions are to hold a peaceful and lawful demonstration, OPS are aware of other groups and individuals who are likely to attend and are not associated with the main demonstration, groups who do not share the same peaceful goals. • BLRS will have officers strategically placed in the downtown core from Friday afternoon through to Monday afternoon to ensure emergency routes are maintained free and clear of any vehicles. Any vehicles left unattended will be towed immediately. • Some road closures will be put in place for public safety purposes. • According to OPS' key messages for Business Improvement Areas (BIAs), all open source information and OPS interactions with Freedom Rally organizers indicate that this will be a significant and extremely fluid event that could go on for a prolonged period. 2:46 pm: General Counsel for the OPS invites the City Solicitor to attend the OPS briefing of OPSB Chair Deans at 3:30 pm in case the demonstration does not end Sunday and an injunction is required. The City Solicitor is unavailable to attend on short notice. Convoy participants start to arrive in Ottawa. The major impacts are in the immediate area of Wellington Street (Parliament Hill) and SJAM. The early closure of SJAM for overflow of vehicles from Wellington Street results in OC Transpo detours. The City arranges for 15 portable toilet facilities to be installed on Queen Elizabeth Drive under the Laurier Avenue West overpass. By evening, a convoy arrives at Raymond Chabot Grant Thornton Park (RCGT) on Coventry Road. There are approximately 50 trucks and they set up large tents and food equipment.	OTT00001893 OTT00001199 OTT00000386 OTT00000794 OTT00000795 OTT00000796 OTT00000797 OTT00000788 OTT00010771 OTT00000755 OTT00001895
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January 29, 2022	Saturday	2:00 pm: City escalates to "Activated Operations"; EOC Control Group (EOCCG) mobilized According to INTERSECT, 3000+ vehicles were expected to arrive between 11:50 am and 2:50 pm. Speeches scheduled for Saturday are delayed to Sunday, January 30. Many of the interprovincial bridges are closed or partially closed, and bridge access remains restricted for much of the duration of the convoy. Peak attendance on Parliament Hill is close to 8,000 people. The demonstration is mostly peaceful, with no major incidents. The City's General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, reports that by mid-afternoon, entry points to downtown are effectively closed or impassable, and the core is gridlocked. Vacating the downtown core will take a considerable amount of time and will very likely impact City Operations into Monday. He reports that there still remains little to no intelligence about the demobilization plans for this demonstration. The EOC continues to plan for extended operations, with the distinct possibility that the event will continue into the week. There are also reported incidents involving the National War Memorial and the Terry Fox statue.	OTT00001893 OTT00001137 OTT00001460 OTT00001901 OTT00002235
January 30, 2022	Sunday	According to the EOC report, responders experienced challenges overnight due to some small groups who were not keeping the peace. They also faced challenges maintaining road closures as some trucks created blockages and were harassing officers. There were observations of accelerant being added to the centennial flame. In addition, paramedic responders experienced aggression from protestors. According to INTERSECT, there was damage to a City of Ottawa heavy vehicle. The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, advises that Ottawa Police will escort all responders, including first responders, roads operators, and heavy equipment operators (among others), who need access to the inner perimeter. Support is coordinated through a City representative in the NCRCC. According to the EOC report, throughout the day additional convoys enter or try to enter the downtown core. NCRCC plans to continue operations until Wednesday, February 2. The General Manager of Emergency & Protective Services and INTERSECT report that police are working to facilitate the departure of individuals who want to leave the area. The General Manager reports that a group of protesters appear to be staying in the City.	OTT00002559 OTT00002559 OTT00001463 OTT00001898 OTT00002559 OTT00001914 OTT00001463

		Chief Sloly speaks to the City Solicitor and then to the City Manager about a possible injunction application by the City. Police provide the following approximate vehicle counts: 50 on Wellington, 40 on SJAM, none on Sir George-Etienne Cartier Parkway (GEC), 200 in the downtown core, and a gridlock of 400 on Kent Street.	OTT00002090 OTT00002271
January 31, 2022	Monday	According to INTERSECT, the crowds of people are small, and the crowd of trucks thinned a little overnight. Additional trucks, personal vehicles and protesters are coming into the City. OPS is not permitting incoming truckers from filling the open spaces and this is causing some flashpoints. 11:00 am: Chief Sloly briefs City Manager, General Manager of Emergency & Protective Services and several Councillors The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, reports that partners have been able to clear sections of SJAM and completely clear the GEC. As a result, OC Transpo resumes service on SJAM. Some bridges remain closed or partially closed. Prime Minister Trudeau speaks to Mayor Watson	OTT00002166 OTT00001453 OTT00002586 OTT00003647
Unknown	Unknown	The Mayor has two separate telephone calls with the Premier. He recalls that the Solicitor General participated in the second call.	
February 1, 2022	Tuesday	According to INTERSECT, the crowd of parked trucks thinned again overnight. OPS and OPP resources continue to address areas of tension with demonstrators. INTERSECT also notes possible convoys arriving Saturday, February 5. According to a report by the General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, there are signs that the remaining protesters are generally cooperative, including some headway made by Police Liaison Teams (PLTs) to restrict the use of horns overnight. Nonetheless, the situation remains fluid. Intelligence suggests there are plans for additional convoys to come to the City over the weekend. As with the prior week, details are scarce. Local hotel chains started to report increased bookings and extension of stays, but have since reported that they have started to cancel these reservations. Nevertheless, the EOC continues to work with partners, including the NCRCC to assess and plan for additional impacts. Both the EOC and the NCRCC are ensuring staffing is in place through Sunday, February 6.	OTT00002441 OTT00002579 OTT00002720

		Acting Grand Chief Savanna McGregor denounces the continued actions of the protester group and does not support or endorse actions in Confederation Park by those purporting to be part of the Algonquin Nation.	OTT00002499
		Rideau Centre announces that it will remain closed until Sunday, February 6	OTT00003447
February 2, 2022	Wednesday	According to INTERSECT, the truck count in the downtown core is just under 500. OPS survey the area by drone and obtain a total number of 481 vehicles in the downtown core.² According to INTERSECT, OPP confirms 2 more convoys arriving in Ottawa on Saturday, one with tractors. Police Liaison Teams continue to work with organizers in an attempt to free up SJAM and Kent Street. Several Ottawa City Councillors push for the involvement of other levels of government: • Councillors McKenney and Fleury ask Chief Slosly whether he has requested that the RCMP assume full operational control of Parliament Hill and the Parliamentary Precinct so that OPS can be deployed into the neighbourhoods to restore peace. • Councillors McKenney and Fleury ask Mayor Watson whether he has spoken with the Prime Minister and whether he has requested that the Federal government take control of what is happening in the City. • Councillor Fleury asks Mayor Watson to consider: ○ How the government of Ontario and the local cabinet representatives can assist? ○ How the City can ensure the Province of Ontario and the Government of Canada connect with the Mayor to support the City's local team and align resources and approach? ○ What the City can ask for from the Prime Minister and the Premier of Ontario to support Ottawa residents and businesses? ○ How an elected official whose communities are directly impacted can be involved, aware and share information with the Mayor, City Manager, and all authorities at all levels? 1:45 pm: The office of the federal Deputy Minister for Public Safety, Rob Stewart, reaches out to the City Manager. They speak at 5:30 pm.	OTT00002899 OTT00003496 OTT00003039 OTT00002779 OTT00002990

² On January 30, Police provided the following approximate vehicle counts: 50 on Wellington, 40 on the SJAM, none on GEC, 200 in the downtown core, and a gridlock of 400 on Kent Street (OTT00002271). An INTERSECT update on February 1 similarly reports just over 200 trucks in the downtown core (OTT00002441). The expression "downtown core" appears to be used inconsistently.

		1:00 pm: City lawyers speak with OPS lawyers about a potential injunction application 2:00 pm: OPS briefs Councillors and OPSB. According to the media, he says that, "The longer this goes on, the more I am convinced there may not be a police solution to this demonstration." GoFundMe site confirms that the campaign in support of the convoy is under review: "Under Review This fundraiser is currently paused and under review to ensure it complies with our terms of service and applicable laws and regulations. Our team is working 24/7 and doing all we can to protect both organizers and donors. Thank you for your patience." The City receives confirmation that an individual has been charged with uttering threats against the Mayor, including conditions that he have no contact with Mayor Watson. PRESS RELEASE: The Algonquins of Pikwakanagan, The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council and Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg do not support the Trucker Convoy and the Confederation Park setup on the Algonquin Nation Lands/Territory. According to INTERSECT, that consisted of five teepees being built, a sacred fire, and pipe ceremonies.	OTT00029640 OTT00002740 OTT00003230 OTT00003145 OTT00002954 OTT0002899
February 3, 2022	Thursday	11:00 am: The Mayor and City Solicitors speak to GoFundMe representatives about the campaign to benefit the convoy, a day after GoFundMe speak with OPS. 2:30 pm: Chief Sloly briefs the Mayor, City Manager and General Manager of Emergency & Protective Services. 3:17 pm: Councillor Leiper advises Chief Sloly and the City Manager that they are not confident in the police's ability to protect Ottawa's residential neighbourhoods. In an effort to protect residents, they are going to issue a call at 6 for residents to be present on the streets of Centertown until this is over. The focus is on mutual aid and simple strength in numbers. They do not want confrontation but need an alternative to counter-protest.	OTT00006470 OTT00003647 OTT00003207 OTT00003359 OTT00003478

		5:15 pm: Tripartite Staff Call to which are invited Deputy Public Safety Deputy Minister Stewart, City Manager, RCMP Commissioner, Federal Deputy Minister for Transport, CSIS Director, and Chief Sloly, among others³ The Mayor speaks to Minister Mendicino. The two may have spoken on other occasions as well. The City requests federal protection measures for the National War Memorial. The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, advises that: - Protesters are constructing a small wooden structure on Queen Elizabeth Drive between the Laurier Avenue Bridge and the National Arts Centre. This is being addressed by the Police and other partners. - More convoys are expected to arrive this weekend although it is difficult to assess scale. The one convoy that has been confirmed comprises 60-70 farm vehicles, and will arrive in the City on February 4 and leave Sunday. The vehicles will be parked at the RCGT overflow site. The plan currently is to keep the perimeter intact. - Travel to and from Quebec is very challenging, with healthcare workers and patients experiencing very long commutes. This includes patients seeking chemotherapy and radiation treatments. - The EOC is working with health partners to find hotel accommodations for February 4, outside the downtown core, for a small group of higher-risk home and community care clients, whose level of care is compromised due to traffic impacts. - The NCRCC is now planning to operate until at least February 14.	OTT00003647 OTT00009778 OTT00003927 OTT00003108
February 4, 2022	Friday	8:35 am: City Solicitor writes to OPS General Counsel confirming his understanding that OPS does not presently require an injunction to continue to action its operational plan and requesting supporting information for a potential injunction application. He never receives a response. Ottawa resident Zexi Li commences a civil action against protesters.⁴	OTT00029787

³ According to the City Manager's calendar.

⁴ The issued pleading is available on the following website: <https://ablawg.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Li-Statement-of-Claim.pdf>

		The National Capital Commission (NCC) issues a letter authorizing OPS to enforce the <i>Trespass to Property Act</i> in respect of illegal camping and parking on the property of the NCC located in Confederation Park.	OTT00004089
		OPS announce that they are their partners are implementing a surge and contain strategy. There will be approximately 150 additional uniformed and non-uniformed officers dedicated to only patrolling and addressing unlawful and threatening conduct in the most impacted neighbourhoods including: Centretown, Sandy Hill, Lowertown and the Byward Market. This includes working with City and NCR officials to prevent unlawful and unsafe use of public space by demonstrators. Police announce that they will expand and harden the perimeter of the demonstration red zone: OPS and the City will use concrete and heavy equipment barricades to create no-access roadways throughout the downtown core. Protestor vehicles will be directed to designated parking zones outside of the downtown core. Illegal parking by demonstrators will result in by-law enforcement, removal and impound. If necessary, interprovincial bridges, highway off ramps and/or roads will be closed.	OTT00015829
		As reported in the media, Councillors McKenney, Leiper and Menard participate in Centretown safety walk. ⁵	
		1:15 pm: Mayor tours protest site.	OTT00003348
		7:00 pm (approx.): GoFundMe campaign is site taken down.	OTT00003678
February 5, 2022	Saturday	11:00 am: Tripartite Staff Call to which are invited Federal Public Safety Deputy Minister Stewart, National Security and Intelligence Advisor to the Prime Minister, City Manager, RCMP Commissioner, Deputy Minister for Transport, CSIS Director, and Chief Sloly, among others ³	OTT00004051
		11:15 am: NCC requests that OPS undertake the clearing of Freiman Lane, adjacent to Confederation Park, of all protesters and their vehicles as soon as possible. Among other things, the NCC notes the growing concern, from the public as well as the City of Ottawa Fire Service, that the fuel currently being stored on site represents a significant public health and safety risk. According to the General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, police advise the City that they do not have resources to clear Confederation Park.	

⁵ See, for example: <https://ottawacitizen.com/news/local-news/horn-honking-court-injunction-extended-60-days>

		2:00 pm: The hearing of the injunction motion brought by Ottawa resident Zexi Li commences but is later adjourned to Monday, February 7. According to INTESECT, there are an estimated 10,000 people in the downtown core, and approximately 1,000 people participating in counter-demonstrations. 3:30 pm: Chief Sloly briefs the Mayor, City Manager and the General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services. The City Solicitor attends as well. 4:30 pm: Special OPSB meeting⁶ The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, reports that about 13 convoys arrived today, and unfortunately, they refused to park in the designated overflow spaces. Instead, they came into the City. Three higher-risk home and community care clients were successfully relocated out of the downtown core and into alternate living arrangements. Only three of the 14 clients identified in this category decided to move out. Traffic issues resulted in significant delays to patient care in hospitals. Hospitals are following up to re-book missed appointments. Finally, he confirms that the structure erected in Confederation Park, which had been functioning as a kitchen, has now been pulled off the site.	OTT00004035 OTT00004293 OTT00004091 OTT00004707
February 6, 2022	Sunday	Ottawa Mayor declares municipal state of emergency. OPS states that overnight, demonstrators exhibited extremely disruptive and unlawful behaviour, which presented risks to public safety and unacceptable distress for Ottawa residents. Public Order Units managed a large unlawful crowd at Rideau/Sussex at 12:30 am. OPS advises that there are 500 vehicles in the red zone. NCC completes fencing off the perimeter of Confederation Park and OPS' operation to clear Freiman Lane proceeds peacefully without incident. Police will continually monitor and NCC works at hardening the fence after reports of people opening up the fence panels to gain access. 11:00 am: Tripartite Staff Call involving Deputy Public Safety Minister, National Security and Intelligence Advisor to the Prime Minister, RCMP Commissioner, Deputy Transport Minister, Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet (Emergency Preparedness and COVID	OTT00004231 OTT00004254 OTT00004120 OTT00010463

⁶ The schedule of OPSB meetings is available on their website: <https://ottawapoliceboard.ca/opsb-cspo/meetings.html>

		Recovery), CSIS Director, Chief Sloly, OPP Commissioner, Deputy Solicitor General, Deputy Transportation Minister, and City Manager, among others 4:00 pm: Mayor meets with groups of Councillors to discuss municipal measures. 4:07 pm: OPS provides the Mayor and OPSB Chair Deans the list of Police asks to the Federal, Provincial and Municipal levels of government that was requested a day earlier by the OPSB. This includes 1,800 additional staffing and enforcement resources. Chief Sloly requests a meeting as soon as possible. 5:15 pm: Chief Sloly meets with the Mayor and Chair Deans. Chief Sloly advises he needs 1800 additional officers. The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, reports there has been a pivot towards increased enforcement activities with notice given by police that anyone attempting to bring material supports (e.g., gas) to the demonstrators could be subject to arrest. BLRS is also working with Police to increase ticketing for infractions such as illegally parked vehicles in and around the downtown core. He reports that there are on-going attempts by the protesters to set up staging areas/encampments at different locations. The wooden structure by Confederation Park was unfortunately moved back overnight and had to be taken away by police and other partners this afternoon. Fencing has now been installed around Confederation Park. Some protesters also tried to establish small encampments at the Sandy Hill Community Centre and at Tunney's Pasture. The groups were moved out from both locations and will be prevented from returning. Finally, he reports that enforcement activities have also commenced at RCGT Park, with Police, Ottawa Fire Services, and BLRS working together to remove containers of fuel that are being stored there illegally. According to the EOC Operations Group meeting minutes from earlier in the day (OTT00004125), the number of vehicles at RCGT Park site doubled that morning to approximately 200 vehicles. The Rideau Centre will remain closed until further notice. The 5 remaining portable toilets under the highway overpass at Laurier Avenue West are removed and will not be returned.	OTT00004263 OTT00018136 OTT00018172 OTT00029539 OTT00005003 OTT00005767
February 7, 2022	Monday	Mayor Watson and Chair Deans send letters requesting additional resources to: • Prime Minister Trudeau and Public Safety Minister Mendicino • Premier Ford and Solicitor General Jones	OTT00006057 OTT00005513

		10:00 am: Chief Sloly meets with City Manager and others³ 11:00 am: Tripartite Staff Call including, among others, Chief Sloly, City Manager, Public Safety Deputy Minister, Federal Deputy Minister of Transport, Provincial Deputy Minister of Transportation, and Deputy Solicitor General for Ontario 1:00 pm: Special Council Meeting. The following motions are carried: • That the Mayor call on both the Government of Ontario and the Government of Canada to immediately provide all necessary financial and logistical supports required to bring this occupation to a peaceful end. • That the Mayor make a formal request to both the Provincial and Federal Governments for funding supports for Ottawa businesses and their employees impacted by the occupation. • That the Mayor make a formal request to both the Provincial and Federal Governments for funding to support community social support agencies impacted by the occupation. • That the Mayor write to the Ontario Premier to proclaim in force Schedule 1 of the <i>Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019</i> to allow the OPSB and the Solicitor General of Ontario to charge those persons responsible for causing a temporary increase in the cost of providing adequate and effective policing in the City of Ottawa, those increased costs. • That the Idling By-law be amended to reduce the applicable temperature outside the vehicle within the demonstration zone. • That the EOC organize a daily media availability for the duration of the truck convoy demonstrations, including participation from a spokesperson from OPS, BLRS, and other affected City services as relevant. • That Council formally petition the Government of Canada to assume responsibility for public safety and security within the Parliamentary Precinct. • That staff in BLRS consider making an application for set fine increases for certain offences. • That Council support City Staff to tow vehicles illegally occupying residential areas, and that staff advise Council daily on the status of enforcement activities, including number of vehicles towed, and numbers and nature of tickets issued. • That the City commission an independent evaluation of the response to the occupation, seek funding from the Government of Canada for this review; and request that the OPSB participate. • That Council unequivocally condemn the racism, antisemitism and discrimination respectively experienced by the Black, Jewish, Muslim, racialized and members of	OTT00010462 OTT00006610
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		the Two-Spirit, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning, intersex (2SLGBTQI+) communities during the illegal occupation in the strongest of terms. The Mayor later sends letters to the Prime Minister and the Premier consistent with the above motions. 1:23 pm: Chief Sloly emails the Mayor his requirements for 1,790 additional officers Mayor Watson speaks to Prime Minister Trudeau Joint Statement from Ministers Blair, Leblanc, Fortier, Mendicino and Alghabra: • Since the beginning, the federal government has been there to support the City of Ottawa and the Ottawa Police Service. This began with coordination and logistical support before the convoy arrived in Ottawa. Over the past 10 days, Ministers Mendicino, Blair, Alghabra, LeBlanc, Fortier and others have been in close contact with Mayor Watson, as well as an array of other municipal and provincial officials to hear directly about what they need and respond accordingly. • Minister Alghabra will also be meeting with his Ontario counterpart shortly, and will ask that they work with insurance companies to explore consequences for trucks parked illegally on the streets of Ottawa. • As in any Canadian city, the municipal government and local police are leading the management of the situation, with the federal and provincial governments supporting them and offering assistance as requested. While governments write laws, police enforce them and operational decisions are taken by the police, independent of the government. • To ensure continued close cooperation among all levels of government and formalize the discussions already taking place, we are convening a table with relevant federal and municipal partners to further strengthen our response to this situation. • As the situation has unfolded, the RCMP has approved successive requests from the City and OPS for additional resources. Most importantly, this includes a request for more officers last Thursday and another one over the weekend. The RCMP has mobilized resources and in total, nearly 300 RCMP officers are under the command of the OPS – as well as tactical police troops, joint intelligence & operational teams and community liaison teams. The RCMP remains in close touch with OPS, and stands ready to provide further assistance. Zexi Li obtains interim injunction to restrain air horns and train horns	OTT00005223 OTT00004774 OTT00005468
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		5:15 pm: First Tripartite Meeting to which are invited Public Safety Minister Mendicino, Deputy Public Safety Minister, National Security and Intelligence Advisor to the Prime Minister, and City Manager, among others ³	
February 8, 2022	Tuesday	8:00 am: City Manager speaks to Deputy Public Safety Minister.³ 12:00 pm: Tripartite Staff Call involving Chief Sloly, City Manager, Deputy Public Safety Minister, Deputy Transport Minister, and National Security and Intelligence Advisor to the Prime Minister, among others. According to notes taken by Ottawa's General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, it is noted that there have been no horns since yesterday at noon. At the request of OPS, the City Manager meets with protester Tom Marazzo and two lawyers, Keith Wilson and Eva Chipiuk. Police report that protestors are attempting to distract officers by filling fuel cans with water, and that when they try to seize fuel, officers are swarmed by protesters. The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, reports that so far, 4,500 litres have been seized. 4:15 pm: Second Tripartite Meeting involving Emergency Preparedness Minister Blair, Public Safety Minister Mendicino, Chief Sloly, Mayor Watson, Deputy Public Safety Minister, Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet (Emergency Preparedness and COVID Recovery), and the City Manager, among others. The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, reports that between January 28 and February 6, the City received over 500 noise complaint service requests. The Ottawa Hospital is reporting that the noise and overall conditions in the downtown core are resulting in an uptick in mental health concerns being reported, with a number of veterans reporting post-traumatic stress disorder triggers. The EOC has coordinated a meeting Wednesday, February 9, with the Human Needs Task Force, Ottawa Public Health and other partners to discuss whether more support on the ground is necessary to complete broader outreach to the communities impacted by the demonstrations. 9:40 pm: Federal Public Safety Deputy Minister Rob Stewart asks Chief Sloly for the numbers and types of officers he is requesting.	OTT00010462 OTT00005408 OTT00020824 OTT00010462 OTT00005894 OTT00005854

		According to the Ottawa Citizen, Convoy leader Pat King says during a livestream, "It's game on, boys. Blow those horns. Let them go. Let them fire as loud as you can." ⁷	
February 9, 2022	Wednesday	The Chief of Staff to the federal Minister of Public Safety advises Councillor Luloff that Premier Ford has changed his mind and that the province will not join the tripartite meetings. He advises that the Solicitor General has left the door open, if only a crack, and wants to talk to the Mayor and then discuss with her staff.	OTT00010529
		10:00 am: Regular Council meeting Council passes the following motions relevant to the convoy: • All committees cancelled until February 18, with the exception of the Planning Committee meeting on February 10, 2022 to consider only one specific matter • The City Solicitor to review the possibility of pursuing an injunction on fire hazards such as open flames and use of jerry cans, as well as idling, and advise Council of his findings as well as any other potential options going forward at the earliest opportunity. Council also amends the Idling by-law to reduce the applicable temperature in the demonstration areas.	OTT00005759
		11:00 am: Chief Sloly updates the Mayor, OPSB Chair Deans and the City Manager.	OTT00005770
		City application to increase the set fine to \$1,000 for specific by-law violations is approved. The City submits the same request for an increase in the set fine for a violation of the Idling Control By-law (2007-266), as amended, after Council reduces the applicable temperature in the demonstration areas.	OTT00006026
		3:30 pm: The Mayor and City Manager speak with the Solicitor General. ³	OTT00024225- OTT00024228 OTT00024230- OTT00024241
		The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, reports that roads staff, as well as Ottawa Fire Services, supported Police in the removal of a small encampment that had been set up on private property on Metcalfe Street, near Slater Street.	OTT00005752
February 10, 2022	Thursday	9:44 am: OPS sends Public Safety Deputy Minister Rob Stewart a breakdown of sworn and civilian resources required	OTT00006253

⁷ Blair Crawford, "Horn-honking court injunction extended 60 days", available here: <https://ottawacitizen.com/news/local-news/horn-honking-court-injunction-extended-60-days>.

		EOC advises that City staff should only be working within the perimeter when necessary to do so, and should be working with the EOC to coordinate Police support. 12:15 pm: Third Tripartite Meeting involving, among others, Public Safety Minister, Emergency Preparedness Minister, Deputy Public Safety Minister and City Manager 2:24 pm: The City receives a response from the Solicitor General, indicating that the City's request for resources has been shared with the OPP Commissioner 3:00 pm: Meeting to which are invited Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet (Emergency Preparedness and COVID Recovery), Solicitor General, Deputy Solicitor General, National Security and Intelligence Advisor to the Prime Minister, Public Safety Minister, Deputy Public Safety Minister, Mayor Watson, and City Manager, among others³ 3:30 pm: <i>in camera</i> OPSB briefing⁶ Chief Sloy welcomes the RCMP's commitment earlier today of additional officers. He announces that over the last 24 hours, Police have worked to reduce the footprint of the occupation through a combination of negotiation and enforcement. Police negotiated the departure of 12 trucks from the Coventry Road encampment, and 10 trucks from the downtown core. Police estimate that approximately 25% of heavy vehicles are being used to house families with children, and they are consulting with the Children's Aid Society. The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, reports that there continues to be a small encampment of vehicles at 1500 Bronson Avenue. The City's application to increase the set fine for certain violations of the Idling by-law to \$1,000 is approved. The Mayor receives a call from Dean French and puts him in touch his Chief of Staff.⁸	OTT00006005 OTT00010462 OTT00006170 OTT00006035 OTT00006036 OTT00006664 OTT00024225
February 11, 2022	Friday	Ontario declares a state of emergency. City files its application for an injunction.	OTT00010005

⁸ The Mayor believes the initial call occurred on this date.

		The Chief of Staff to the Minister of Public Safety informs the Mayor's Chief of Staff that the RCMP have committed approximately 250 officers per day. This number does not correspond with the number of RCMP officers that OPS advises it has under its command. Chief Sloly briefs the Mayor, City Manager and Councillors McKenney and Fleury. 3:00 pm: Special OPSB meeting⁶ The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, reports that evidence of external influence persists. The Ottawa Hospital has received some disturbing calls, mostly from the United States, which have been reported to Police. PIMR has paused public comments on the City of Ottawa's corporate Facebook and Instagram accounts for the duration of the City's State of Emergency due to an apparent coordinated effort to spam the City's feed with hateful or toxic comments (including racist comments), or misinformation and rumours. The Chief of Staff to the Public Safety Minister informs the Mayor's Chief of Staff that Chief Sloly has yet to sign off on the "Integrated Planning Cell's" plan.	OTT00010021- OTT00010025⁹ OTT00006262¹⁰ OTT00006781 OTT00010027- OTT00010028
February 12, 2022	Saturday	Councillor Luloff advises the Chief of Staff to the Emergency Preparedness Minister that he has asked the City Clerk to draft a motion to formally request the Solicitor General of Ontario to invoke s. 275 of the <i>National Defence Act</i> and that he has a majority to support it. The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, reports that due to the size of the crowd, as well as reports from partners of more aggressive behaviour on the part of protesters (such as attempts to swarm vehicles), BLRS paused some of its enforcement work in the perimeter. The fencing that had been installed around the National War Memorial is removed by protesters. Ottawa Police, the NCRCC and other partners are determining whether new fencing should be installed. Finally, OPS reports that officers were deployed to downtown school neighbourhoods the day before in response to reports of demonstrators harassing children. OPS reports that the Integrated Command Centre has been established. There are over 4,000 demonstrators present throughout the day. Safety concerns, arising from aggressive, illegal behaviour by many demonstrators limited Police enforcement capabilities. OPS	OTT00010527 OTT00024988 OTT00006993

⁹ The text exchanges continues on February 12, 2022.

¹⁰ The meeting is discussed in this email exchange, and based on the City Manager's calendar, we believe it proceeded on Friday, February 11 at 12:00 pm.

		reports that one 300-vehicle convoy one and two 20-kilometer long car convoys from Quebec were safely managed. A fuel transport into the downtown core was intercepted. The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, reports that all vehicles, portable toilets, tents, and debris left by the encampment at 1500 Bronson have now been removed. Following exchanges between the Mayor's Chief of Staff and Mr. French, Mayor Watson and Tamara Lich exchange letters dated February 12, 2022 confirming an agreement in principle to remove trucks from the residential neighbourhoods.	OTT00006813 OTT00006964 OTT00006965
February 13, 2022	Sunday	According to social media posts, the RA Centre closes after being identified as an unsanctioned staging location. 12:00 pm: Chief Sloly meets with City Manager and others. They discuss the negotiations between the Mayor's office and some of the protesters. 1:44 pm: City Manager sends correspondence between the Mayor and Ms. Lich to Chief Sloly. 3:23 pm: Mayor's office sends Members of Council correspondence between the Mayor and Ms. Lich. The City Manager, General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, and OPS Superintendent Drummond meet with protesters to negotiate logistics for moving trucks. The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, reports that today's crowd sizes were a bit smaller. However, the agitation of the remaining protesters remains high. The People's Party of Canada held a family breakfast barbecue on Wellington Street, near the Terry Fox statue – raising the concern of more children present in the red zone. Protester convoys – made up of 40 smaller personal vehicles – moved out from both the Canadian Tire Centre and Coventry Road towards the downtown core but were met with some resistance by counter-protests and were intercepted by OPS. Counter-protests occurred at a number of locations, such as at Riverside Drive at the Bank Street intersection and in front of 474 Elgin Street, by Catherine and Elgin streets. According to the EOC Operations Group meeting minutes, at its peak, there were approximately 1,000 counter-demonstrators at Bank and Riverside. City and contracted staff working for Roads Services were able to salt in most of parts of the downtown core on Saturday. With security support from NCRCC, they salted the busier sections of the red zone between 2 and 6 am this morning.	OTT00006111 OTT00010464 OTT00006985 OTT00006963 OTT00026046 OTT00007217 OTT00007054

February 14, 2022	Monday	Federal government issues declaration of a public order emergency 12:00 City application for injunction heard and granted. 3:49 pm: The Chief of Staff to the Acting Director of the Parliamentary Protective Service (PPS) reaches out to the Mayor's office to request an urgent meeting. 7:18 pm: The Acting Director of the PPS emails the City Manager to set up a call and express concern regarding the City of Ottawa's recent decision, which lead to Wellington being turned into a parking lot of 200 plus trucks. They arrange to speak at 9:30 am on February 15, but the call does not end up proceeding. The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, reports that Ottawa Police are currently estimating that about 30 bobtails (semi-truck without the trailer attached) and three vehicles were moved onto Wellington Street. A small number of vehicles are estimated to have moved out of the downtown core entirely.	OTT00006725 OTT00028978 OTT00007120 OTT00007480 OTT00007378 OTT00007275
February 15, 2022	Tuesday	10:30 am: Special <i>in camera</i> OPSB meeting⁶ 2:30 pm: Special OPSB meeting⁶ The OPSB and Chief Soly reach a mutually agreed upon separation. Deputy Chief Steve Bell is the Interim Chief until further notice. The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, reports that a handful of trucks exited the downtown core today, contributing to the continued reduction of the overall vehicle footprint in residential streets. Police estimate that approximately 360 vehicles remain within the perimeter.	OTT00029698 OTT00007811
February 16, 2022	Wednesday	9:40 am: Acting Chief Bell updates the Mayor and City Manager⁶ Mayor speaks to Chair Deans respecting the Ottawa Police Chief The Court extends the interim injunction obtained by Zexi Li for 60 days. The Ottawa Citizen reports that the horns quieted down after the interim injunction issued but then started honking again. Ms. Li's lawyer assured the Court that they would take additional steps to	OTT00010554

		enforce the order, including through appropriate contempt proceedings. The Court declined to order the Sheriff of the City of Ottawa to enforce the injunction.¹¹ 4:00 pm: Special Council meeting. Council adopts a motion replacing Chair Deans with Councillor El-Chantiry as the new Chair of the OPSB, appointing Suzanne Valiquet to replace Sandy Smallwood (who has resigned), and appointing Councillor Leiper to replace Councillor King (who has resigned). Councillor Meehan announces her resignation from the OPSB during the Council meeting. Council passes a number of other motions relating to the convoy, including to direct the General Manager of Public Works to work in collaboration with affected Ward Councillors to close roads to diminish the volume of motor vehicles able to access the downtown core on February 19-21, following review with OPS. Police announce that the enhanced ICC under a Unified Command has developed a clear and actionable plan to bring about a safe and peaceful end to the unlawful protests underway in downtown Ottawa. As the police of jurisdiction, the OPS remains the lead of this operation to return Ottawa to a state of normalcy. According to media reports, Police start handing out notices to convoy participants instructing them to leave the area now and citing the federal <i>Emergencies Act</i>.¹²	OTT00007971 OTT00007705
February 17, 2022	Thursday	The Children's Aid Society of Ontario (CASO) requests the City's assistance in finding a location that can be used in the event the foster care system cannot care for all of the children needing care. The total estimate for children potentially needing care is 100. CASO has secured space in foster homes for 25. The City secures the Heron Road facility. CASO also requests mental health supports for the children through Kids Come First and CHEO. 1:00 pm: Special OPSB meeting⁶ 3:00 pm: Special OPSB <i>in camera</i> meeting⁶	OTT00008083 OTT00007929

¹¹ Blair Crawford, "Horn-honking court injunction extended 60 days", available here: <https://ottawacitizen.com/news/local-news/horn-honking-court-injunction-extended-60-days>.

¹² See, for example: <https://ottawa.ctvnews.ca/focused-on-getting-this-job-done-ottawa-police-prepared-to-end-convoy-occupation-1.5783044>

		3:30 pm: OPS, OPP and RCMP hold a joint press conference and advise that action is imminent	OTT00007930
February 18-21, 2022	Friday-Monday	Police operation to clear convoy The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services, reports that police operations commenced on February 18 at approximately 7:30 am under the direction of the unified command in control of policing in Ottawa. On February 21, CHEO received a false bomb threat in the evening. While false calls to 911 have been reduced, there are indications that outside interference persists. Between January 28 and February 22, 2022, BLRS advises that they issued a total of 3,182 parking tickets. The primary goal of parking enforcement within the perimeter of the demonstration was to ensure that emergency lanes were clear, and the flow of traffic was maintained. Tickets were issued accordingly, with the exception of roads not within the jurisdiction of the City of Ottawa, such as the Queen Elizabeth Driveway. By-law officers were not assigned for any enforcement in the red zone or requested to assist OPS until February 4, 2022. Because this was a Police-led response and due to safety concerns, By-law enforcement officers were only deployed within the red zone or with the Police-led Quick Response Team when requested by OPS through the NCRCC. Enforcement occurred when requested by OPS or when it was safe to enforce, as By-law officers required a police escort to take enforcement action.	OTT00008438 OTT00008700
February 23, 2022	Wednesday	Federal declaration of emergency revoked. 10:00 am: City Council meeting. Council passes a wide array of motions to help businesses and employees in neighbourhoods affected by the convoy, including property tax deferral, no-fare transit and parking, support for business districts impacted by the convoy, and other measures. OPS advise that as per the City of Ottawa Roads Department, current road conditions in the area bound by Laurier, Bronson, Rideau Canal and the Ottawa River (previously known as the secured area) are unsafe. The area is restricted to local traffic only. Police officers stationed at the observation points notify local residents of unsafe conditions such as barriers, ice, snow, etc. To manage any potential illegal truck blockades, Police implement rolling temporary off-ramp closures across the city tonight. Police ask all officers stationed at observation points to remain vigilant to identify any illegal activities and intervene based	OTT00009022 OTT00009332

		on their authorities as a police officer as found in the <i>Highway Traffic Act</i> and the <i>Criminal Code</i> . City crews work through the night to begin to remove some of the infrastructure that was in place to block the unlawful demonstration and clean streets.	
February 24, 2022	Thursday	Termination of Ottawa's declaration of emergency; return to "Monitoring" response level 9:00 am: OPSB meeting⁶ The General Manager, Emergency & Protective Services reports that the Public Works Department (PWD) and Infrastructure and Water Services Department (IWSD) are working together to conduct safety inspections, particularly for those downtown streets where heavy vehicles had been parked during the protest and that had been used as encampments. The inspections include above ground and below ground infrastructure (buildings, streets, sidewalks, street furniture, bus shelters etc.), as well as catch basins, manholes, valves and hydrants, to identify any signs of damage. All litter and debris left by the protesters will be cleared by tomorrow. Roads crews are also continuing to perform snow removal and salting operations. The last step, as part of the City's efforts to restore the downtown core, is to remove the hundreds of barriers that were used to block off streets. This is a big operation that requires the use of heavy equipment and will take several days to complete. OC Transpo is working closely with the EOC to quickly restore bus services as streets are re-opened.	OTT00009446 OTT00009235 OTT00009446
February 25, 2022	Friday	The City continues to clear litter and debris left by the protesters. Sixteen 25-cubic meter waste bins have been filled so far. The City also ensured that any fuel left behind by the protesters was safely collected and disposed of. Roads crews continue to remove snow and salt roads in the areas that they could not previously access. The last step will be to remove barriers. Pursuant to the Council motion carried on February 16, Ottawa Mayor sends letter to Premier Ford to request that the Province of Ontario consider that the individuals involved in the illegal occupation should not qualify for the Ontario Staycation Tax Credit, since the application of such a tax credit would financially benefit individuals who have participated in the illegal occupation.	OTT00009419 OTT00009667
March 1, 2022	Tuesday	Ottawa Mayor and OPSB Chair El-Chantiry send a letter to the Prime Minister to thank the Government of Canada for declaring a Public Order Emergency under the federal <i>Emergencies Act</i> to assist with the restoration of public safety and security within the Parliamentary Precinct and the City of Ottawa.	OTT00009763 OTT00009764

March 2, 2022	Wednesday	Return to normal City operations in relation to the convoy	OTT00009864
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